# FRENCH RECAPTURE

Defekty Wrest From Germans Territory Enemy Had Taken at Bitter Cost.

ATTACKS ARE BRILLIANT

Tentons Battle in Vain for Lost Lines in Region of Chemin des Dames.

Lemon, July 8 .- Hardly had the German official report announcing the taking of two miles of French trenches on the Alme front been given out in Berlin when the French officially rethat by m series of brilliant atocks they had wrested from the Garpane the territory they had taken at

The Germans battled with great pereistence to retake the lost lines in the wion of the Chemin des Dames, but the renewed mesaults upon the retaken French first lines brought them no re-

Every fancy feature of modern fight. ing was thrown into the renewed German effort. Shock troops, especially trained to lead the charges of massed lines, followed the artillery preparation, end pioneers, backed by men carrying equipment for throwing streams of flame

iel losses made up the chief return for the German effort.

The repulse of small attacks in the Champagne region and at one of the sallents went of Dead Man Hill in the Verdun sector comprised the rest of the French report of achievement.

Text of Official Statements.

The official statements follow French Day Statement-In the reing reached a point of great violence. At midnight the Germans made a strong attack on Pantheon. It was repuised brilliantly.

Between Bovettes and Chevregny ridge our troops made a counter at-tack on the trenches which the enemy eccupied on the preceding day. After a very lively battle, in which our troops displayed admirable dash, the nergetic resistance of the enemy was He was ejected from our ne on a front of about 1,500 This brilliant success enabled us to reghin a major part of the positions obtained by the enemy in his powerful attack yesterday be-tween Pantheon and Freidmont ferm. According to information now at and this attack was made with troops and this attack was made with troops belonging to three different divisions, which were reenforced by special units of shock troops, gloneers and detach-ments of flame throwers, in all twelve estations of fresh troops, whose at-titude in the course of the action is worthy of praise. The infliction of cruel losses on the Germans is con-

British Beat Off Air Raiders.

British Day Statement-In a sucful raid by us last night southeast largicourt we captured thirty-five mers, including one officer. A cetile raiding party was repulsed arly this morning southeast of Loos. British Night Statement—Hostile aiding parties succeeded in entering me of our advanced posts west of Nameton and our trenches east of aventie last night. Four of our

men are missing.

German Day Statement—On account of rain and mist the firing was restricted on almost all sectors of the front until evening, when it was revived at some points. Reconnoitring engagements by night were successful for us at several places.

An attack made for the surross of

improving our positions on the Chemin des Dames was carried out with complete success. After surprising the enemy by fire from mines and grenade throwers directed against the object of assault, the infantry, consisting of lower Saxon, Thuringin, Rhinelander and Westphalian storming troops. and Westphalian storming troops.
covered by a barrage fire, advanced
sgainst the enemy and in a powerful
firust took French trenches south of
Fargny-Filain over a width of three
and a half kilometres and held the captured trenches against five enemy

### FRANCE LICENSES IMPORTS.

Bars Luxuries to Keep Exchang Rate Firm.

Paris, July 8.—Excess of imports over exports is growing greater daily and threatens seriously to affect ex-change. Consequently M. Thierry, Minhange. Consequently M. Thierry, and liter of Finance, has promulgated an order prohibiting the impognation of goods pending the issue of authorization. ls permitted by a decree of

conding the issue of authorisation. This action is permitted by a decree of March 12. Henceforth any goods arriving before permission is issued must be reexported at the cost of the exporters.

Wassinoton, July 3.—Nothing like a complete stoppage of imports into France is contemplated by the order just promulgated by the Minister of Jinance, according to an explanation to day from an authoritative source, but simply the restriction of such imports to absolute necessities. There is no room for luxuries in French ships at the present moment when all of their cargo capacity is required for food, raw materials for munitions and supplies for the Government and treops.

The secondary consideration is the These secondary consideration in the content of the cargo of flying.

LAFAYETTE FLIERS GET FLAG.

terials for munitions and supplies for the Government and troops.

The secondary consideration is the maintenance of exchange, which has been seriously affected by the excess of imports over exports from France. With reduced stocks of gold, England and France must pay for their imports from America with goods of their own manufacture, or go further into debt.

#### QUAKE WAKENS POPE.

Rome Shaken, but No Damage Is Done.

Rears, July 5.—Pope Benedict was awakaned by an earth shock which shock the whole of Rome early Sunday. Many people dressed, others left their lones fearing a second shock.

The Pope inquired as to the extent of the earthquake and learned there was no damage. The shock was especially fait at Avesman, which was practically destroyed in the earthquake of January, 1915.

ATE RAID OVER ALBANIA PAILS.

italians Report Repulse of Toute Plying Craft.

Ross, July 5.—The Railan War Office port issued to-day says: There has been considerable patrol There has been considerable civily on the entire front. Success-civily on the entire front succession of the entire front of the entire front. Success-civil entire front of the entire front of t ROCKEFELLER GOES FOR SUMMER JAUNT

John D. Rockefeller, 75 on Sunday, departed, yesterday from Tarrytown for Cleveland. Now the annual migration of John D. is one of the year's feasts in Tarrytown, movable like Thankaing Day or Easter, but more in the epirit of Memorial Day or Ash Wedneeday. So all that portion of Tarrytown population that doesn't commute was on hand yesterday to say good-by. The Tarrytown journalists covered their big story of the year too with commendable fidelity. To their paintaking care is due the fact that The Sun is able to report the following details:

Mr. Rockefeller was attended by a retinue of eighteen persons, mostly employed. John D. Rockefeller, 78 on Sunday, de-

retinus of eighteen persons, mostly employees. The Lake Shore Limited music

The baggage filled a small automobile

station wagon.

Mr. Rockefeller took no chances of doing without his favorite tipple. His took two big jars of Pocantico Hills milk with him, also a box of graham crackers and a box of sods crackers. Pressed for an interview, he pointed with his came to some cows which had also come down to the station square to see him off and said: "There are some

fine cows."

Pressed further, he let it be known that: He will be back in September. He is happy wherever he is. He hates to move. The corn on his back torty is four feet high. Other crops are fine. Advice to young men on how to get along is useless—"boys nowadays take advice and then do se they please."

Also he said:

"It will be a cool night for travelling. He wore a straw hat, a gray overcoat, a blue scarf, a black silk vest and (Tarrytown carefully adds) a pair of rousers. He wouldn't pose for a

## RAIDER OF KRUPPS **GUIDED BY STARS**

French Airman Sails Through Lanes of Teuton Fire to Strike Plant.

By the Associated Press

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9 .- The story of the most daring air raid yet carried out against the great Krupp munition works at Essen was recounted to a correspondent of the Associated Press to-day by Sergeant Maxime Gallois, who defied all the German anti-aircraft defences and bombarded the heart of the German armament producing factories with high explosives, crossed the German front line twice, flew over many Rhenish cities and reached home without a scratch after a flight of 4661/2 miles.

Flight Lasts Seven Hours.

The flight lasted seven hours, during which the daring French aviator was guided only by the moon and stars and the compass, as the voyage was made in the darkest hours of the night, the destination being reached exactly according to plan. Sergeant Gallois said:

to plan. Sergeant Gallois said:
"Four of us, Lieut. Ardisson de Perdiguier, Sergt. Durand, another comrade and myself left our base at nightfall Friday with the intention of reaching Essen. Soon afterward we ran into foggy weather and lost sight of each other. I flaw at an altitude of 1,200 meters and passed over Mets and Thion-ville, following the course of the River Moselle, which, however, rapidly disappeared in the mist.

The batteries fired at me crossing the Rhine, and as I passed over Meta searchlights played about the sky. At Thionville I heard another airplane near by, and made it out to be Ardisso Afterward I was compelled to travel the aid of the compass, the stars and the

moon.
"At Treves I saw a heavy bombard-ment, which I calculated was directed at my comrade. Therefore I knew I was travelling in the right direction. I did not see Coblenz. I saw the reflection the moon on the Rhine and found Bonn. From there to Dusseldorf there was a regular sea of electricity, which in-

Braves Anti-Aircraft Guns.

"Cologne was a blaze of luminosity, and at Dusseldorf there were all kinds of lights, blue, red and white. All the time the anti-aircraft guns fired as I passed, and around Cologne the gunners

passed, and around Cologne the gunners were very accurate in the range.

"Leaving there I saw, like cliffs on the horizon, a brilliant Illumination, which seemed kilometers in length, stretching to the left of Essen, while southward was another long line of lights coming from the factories. Arriving over Essen I rose to about 2,000 meters. I circled around, searching for a place where the lights from the workshops appeared densest. Then I threw the first bomb.

first bomb.

"After counting ten I dropped the second, and then the remainder of the ten I carried at similar intervals. I could not tell whether the bombs exploded, but they probably did. It was impossible to distinguish their effect owing to the faming furnace chimneys.

LAFAYETTE FLIERS GET FLAG.

Lieut. Thaw to Guard Banner Presented by American Women.

PARIS, July 9.—The Lafayette Escadrille received yesterday from the hands of Daniel Vincent. Under Secretary of Aviation, a flag which Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the United States Treasury, had presented to Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, on behalf of forty young American women. A number of French aviators, including members of Capt. George Guynamer's Escadrille, were prepant at the ceremony. Lieut. William Thaw has been appointed fing custodian.

SWEDISH COLONEL MURDERED.

Gain Military Secrets.

STOCKHOLM, July 9.—The newspaper Dagens Nyheter says that Col. Hjalmar Smitt, a prominent member of the Swed-ish General Staff, was found murdered in his flat Saturday. The circumstances suggest an attempt by the murderer to get possession of important military plans in Col. Smitt's keeping.

Princeton Pliers in Canada.

Danish Seamen.

The Federal hunt for spies on both sides of the Hudson resulted yesterday in a clean up of the water front. United States army officers ordered the disrection of Superintendent William M.

Lamb's neutrality squad.

The discharge of the longshoremen in Hoboken revealed a surprising state of affairs. Hundreds of these men, all unnaturalized and so thoroughly Teutonic in their sympathies that none could question their loyalty to the Kaiser and their hatred for everything American have been in the employ of contractors angaged in handling supplies for our troops and those of our allies on the plers that were taken over by the Govplers that were taken over by the Government following America's entry into the war against Germany. The contractors said they questioned the longshorement and when each replied that he was an aturalized, the contractors took the man's word for it and let it go at that.

But yesterday United States army But yesterday United States army officers made a tour of the Hamburg American and North German Lloyd plers, and when they completed their task upward of 400 longshoremen were

Complain to Mayor.

Many of these aliens were so stupe fied by their discharge that they went at once to City Hall and demanded to see Mayor Griffin. They told that official that they were being discriminated against and that they wanted their places back. Mayor Griffin explained to them that the order was issued at Washington and that he knew The Mayor said the majority of his callers either could not speak Eng-lish at all or so brokenly that an interpreter was necessary to speak for

emanating at Washington, none of the army officers on duty about the piers would discuss. The Just what was the order, supposedly would discuss. They admitted that many allens had been discharged and that none but tried and true Americans would be employed in the future on the Hoboken piers.

It is probable that trouble will result from the drastic step taken yesterday The discharged longshoremen gathered in saloons and vowed that if they are not permitted to work on the piers they will see to it that others will be kept idle as well.

Federal authorities in their search for yesterday were arrested as they were trying to ship as Danish seamen. Taken to Mr. Knox's office, they admitted being unnaturalized Germans and were ordered interned on Ellis Island for violation of the President's proclamation which prohibits allen enemies from entering upon any part of the waterfront.

Arrest of Gonzales.

on the liner General Earnest, is being investigated by Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton. Gonzales, according to information given the au-thorities, has been trying to foment a strike on the vessel, which carries food upplies to the Allies. He denied this, but admitted having tried to organize the crew of the boat and also having preached syndicalistic doctrines to them It was learned that Gonzales had no registered for army conscription, and being 27 years of age a charge to this effect was lodged against him, while his other activitiese are being looked into He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and held in

Carl Weiler, 27 years old, was ar-rested yesterday at College Point, where there is an aeroplane factory and a plant for the construction of submarine chasers. His expensive camera and its films are being subjected to close ex-

Weiler stoutly denied any evil intent, He admitted he was of German descent, but said he had been in this country five years and had obtained his first papers. He added he was a cierk, em-ployed by the O. K. Button Mould Manweller was taken to the Raymnod street pall, Brooklyn, pending the result of the investigation being made. At the Marshal's office it was said that the prisoner had made application some time ago for a permit to enter barred cores and that his request was dealed. zones and that his request was denied. Weiler gave his address as 169 Finger-board road, Rosebank, Staten Island.

### REPUBLIC IN 2 YEARS, CRY OF SINN FEINERS

Campaign in East Clare Shows

Issue Sharply Defined. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sex from the

DUBLIN, July 9 .- The promise made to the supporters of De Valera, Sinn Fein candidate in East Clare, that they would see an Irlah republic in two years if they stuck together, and the fact that the radical sentiments expressed in East Clare have found supporters among many young men in all parts of Ireland leads the Irish Times to take a serious view of the situation. The paper says the Government must watch the develop-

view of the situation. The paper ears the Government must watch the develop-The result of the East Clare election is likely to be a landmark in Irish politics. The issue is now plainly drawn between constitutional government and

If East Clare shows its policy of

Hioki Says Settlement of California Case Is One Object of Mission.

FOUR ARRESTS IN CITY ISHII TO SPEAK PLAINLY

Three Germans, Who Are Both Statesmen Believe All Differences With U. S. Will Be Removed.

Tokio, July 9. - Viscount Kikujire Ishii, who heads the Japanese mission which is soon to come to the United States, will seek to reach a settlement charge of several hundred German and concerning the California controversy Austrian longshoremen in Hoboken, N. and all the other points of difference j, and Federal agents here arrested that have made the relations between four men on the plers in Manhattan. the two countries the subject for deli-The arrests on this side of the river followed a tour of the piers by agents of well banquet to the envoys here Eki the Department of Justice under the di-Hicki, formerly Minister to China, gave warning that the mission was difficult Offley and members of Deputy Collector by reason of the vastness of the field and the complexity of the problems to be handled.

The dinner was given by the America Japan Society. Japan and the United States, said Mr. Hicki, would throw no dust in each other's eyes, but there would be plain dealing, just and fair, actuated by mutual respect and sym-

Double Dealing Is Over.

"The days of Machiavellian diplo are over, especially in the United States, and the best diplomacy to use with such an eminent personality as President Wilson will be to bring the force of truthfulness and sincerity to bear upon the

As former Minister Hicki is attached to the Foreign Office his speech is regarded as authoritatively indicating the

defatigable efforts of the Germans to bring about discord between Japan and the United States, the two countries are now practically allied, making commor front against Germany.
"My mission, I consider, is a military
one in one respect," continued the Viscount, "and one of peace in another-

reaffirmed as between the Pacific Pow

military as against the Central European system of militarism and domination, but one of peace to be consolidated and

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, a membe of the House of Peers and a Privy Councillor, who presided at the dinner, emphasized the nobility and uprightness of the attitude of the United States, which he said was fighting for the indi-vidual liberty, national freedom, peace and civilization of mankind. The appearance of an American army at the front was certain to breathe new life into the gallantry and patriotism of the Allies. When Germany was crushed and the beligerents sat in a council of peace he believed the voice of the United States would have great weight in determining the terms of peace, not for the belligerents only but for the peace of the whole world.

"A clear and good understanding with the United States is most important for the present and the future." he added. "This may be the reason and aim of Viscount Ishli'z mission.

# PEKIN HELD RANSOM

Revolution Will End in Compromise, According to Washington's Belief.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Final overthrow WASHINGTON, July 9.—Final overthrow of the movement in China for restora-tion of the Manchu dynasty is believed here to be only a matter of a few daya, Official and unofficial despatches lead to the conviction that the fighting is prac-tically over and that a solution soon will the construction of submarine be found by compromise, since both sld.s His expensive camera and its being subjected to close extended by an extremity neither cares to meet—the Monarchists by fear of the leath penalty and the Republicans by

fear of the destruction of Pekin.

Latest advices received here report the
Republicans blocking all four lines of
railroad out of Pekin and Chang-Heun, the Monarchist commander, holding the ancient capital as a pawn for his per-sonal safety. In this situation it is hought that both sides are about ready

to end the trouble.

If the revolution is ended thus by a compromise officials are inclined to feel that it will have had a very beneficial effect on China, routing the last rem-nants of Manchulam and establishing the epublic more firmly than ever before Many previously discordant elem China have been brought together against the monarchiet danger and a eriod of unity is expected to follow.

POSTAL CLERK TAKEN AS THIEF Caught With 97 Letters When Ar

rested by Inspectors. John Woods of 593 East 135th street

a clerk in the Grand Central post office station, was arrested yesterday by post office inspectors and locked up. The inspectors said that complaints had been coming to their department since 1991 about letters and parcels being lost while going through the Grand Central office. When Woods was arrested he office. When Woods was arrested he was carrying a parcel, the inspector said, which contained ninety-seven letters a small camera and a silk shirt. Some of the letters were addressed to army men in Canada. Woods had charge of the Canadian mail distributing case. He is married and the father of four children.

TRANSFER HEARINGS GO OVER. Service Commission May

If East Clare shows its policy of hatred and revolution has commended itself to the middle aged voters the outlook will be serious. If the Nationalist candidate wins a reaction may be expected against the Sinn Fein, supported by the younger Catholic clersy.

In a speech yesterday Mr. Lynch, the official candidate, said the teachings of the extremists could result only in the slaughter of the youth of Ireland by British guns. At a macting of Mr. Da Valera's supporters Darrel Figgie said Ireland must obtain freedom. The problem, he said, was being worked out by a number of men and that at the proper time the full policy would be declared. In the meantime the Sinn Fsin was not idle.

400 LONGSHOREMEN JAPAN SEEKS TO END 473 JAPANESE JOIN NEW RECORD SET IN 2 MILES OF TRENCH Takes Two Jare of Milk and OUSTED IN SPY HUNT RACE CONTROVERSY Eight of Them Become Life SO. AMERICAN TRADE Resolution Asks Copies of Members.

Proclaiming the action as "a conclusive answer to those Jingoes who have endeavored to stir up trouble between this country and Japan," the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross announced yesterday that 478 members of the Japanese Association, Inc., have joined the organization, eight of them taking life memberships. These additions were obtained as the result of a month's campaign among Japanese by a month's campaign among Japanese by Dr. T. C. Takami and Horotchiro Mai-

Produce Exchange turned over to the Red Cross War Finance Committee yesterday contributions totalling \$2,861. Checks for \$1,811, representing 10 per cent. of the sales in the Manhattan and Brooklyn grocery stores of James Butler, Inc., for one day in Red Cross week were included. In addition the Butler. were included. In addition the Butler stores contributed \$878 through Red Cross chapters in other cities. The largest individual contribution yesterday was \$1,000 from M. R. Bashford.

# EMMA GOLDMAN AND

Continued from First Page

There were probably six or eight wome and half that number of men in the party and most of them kissed both Emma and Barkman. With the exception of one young woman, who had to be led away sobbing and almost hysterical, there were no tears or outbreaks.

Through it all Emma sat dry eyed, even proud of the part she was taking.

and far more calm than the younger ad-mirers who were crowding around her. In three or four minutes the last farewell had been spoken and for an instant the two defendants were left alone at their table with their guards standing near by. Berkman lit a cigarette just as a group of newspaper men stepped clos to the table and asked if he cared to make any statement.

"Only that I am glad," he declared, a smile flashing across his face, "I was afraid for a while that the ver dict might have been innocent-and this elps so much more."
"It's the greatest thing that could

have possibly happened for our cause." Emma declared, "It is certain to have a wonderful effect." Downstairs around the elevators the half score of faithful retainers gathered near the entrance to the elevator and with flushed faces and nervous, hot words discussed the verdict and the possibilities of the next move. A verdict of guilty had been fully expected, but many had hoped that at less in Emma's case the sentence imposed would have

been considerably less than the maxi-Not a Question of Free Speech.

The idea that the rights of free speech were on trial had of course been one of the great arguments in favor of ac-quittal by the whole group of radical thinkers. And to combat this very be-

his charge to the jury.
"This is not a question of free speech," the Judge pronounced. "Free speech," the ten months ended with April, 1917, the Judge pronounced. "Free speech is are \$123,000,000, against \$61,000,000 in guaranteed to us under the Constitution. The same months of 1915: Brazil \$125,-No American worthy of the name believes in else than free speech; but free earlier: Chile \$80,000,000, against \$21,speech means, not license, not counsel-ling disobedience of the law. Free speech \$16,000,000; means that frank free, clear and or-derly expression that every man or \$3,000,000. woman in the land, citizen or alien, may engage in in lawful and orderly fashion; and that free speech is guaranteed to us, and no law would deny it to any one. "This is a republic, founded on prin-ciples of obedience to law. It can re-main a republic only so long as the laws are obeyed. This is not a trial of free

Dramatic Scene in Court.

Every minute of the long summing during which both Berkman and a little more than an hour, had been harged with dramatic possibilities.

who wanted to argue the thing out were led to the elevator and shown the way down. Others who by some chance had slipped into the court were afterward sent out and ordered to leave the floor. Every precaution was taken against the possibilities of some desperate action. Miss Goldman and Berkman finished their arguments to the jury during the morning session and immediately upon opening of court after luncheon Prosecutor Content started his arguments. It

Prisoners Are Hurried Away. At 10 o'clock both were removed from the Federal Building in a police patrol and were driven to the Liberty street ferry. In charge of Deputy Marshal John Whalen and his wife, the latter John Whalen and his wife, the latter being sworn in as a special deputy marshal. Miss Goldman was taken to Jersey City and at 1:30 o'clock this morning left over the Balitmore and Ohio for Jefferson City. Mo. Berkman left at 12:30 A. M. to-day from the Pennsylvania Terminal for Atlanta. Ga., in the custody of Deputy Marshals Peault Bowler and John McQuade.

and five minutes later sentence had been

Ga., in the custody of Deputy Marshala Frank Bowler and John McQuade. With the \$10,000 as part of the sen-tence both Berkman and Goldman must serve their full jail periods of two years and then serve thirty days, after which they can swear to a "pauper's oath" and be relieved of the payment of the fine-if they prove they have no funds. While arrangements were being made for the long trips Marshal McCarthy permitted both prisoners to sit in an intercom and converse with a intimate friends and their attorney,

Harry Weinberger "Going Straight to Russia."

"We're going straight to Russia-via Atlanta and Jefferson City," Berkman announced with a smile. Both made it a point to proudly proclaim that they were citizens of Russia, although in an-swer to the court clerk's questions just sefore sentence was pronounced she had announced that she was a "citizen of the United States, not by my own application but through my father's naturalization."

naturalisation."
Last night, however, Miss Goldman made it plain that she would not acquiesce to deportation following her prison term with the same grace that Berkman said he would. She would fight it to the last, she announced, and promised the Government a hard job to

promised the Government a hard job to send her away.

"Two years and thirty days is a long time," she said with emphasis, "and Judges may realise by then that they are not the directing hand of God. It is cruelty added to injustice to deny us the privilege of remaining here a few days. They are spiriting us away without even giving us a chance to see our friends or even to get frash clothea."

U. S. Commerce With Conti nent Probably Reached \$800, 000,000 in Fiscal Year.

OUR IMPORTS INCREASE

dako, the latter the secretary of the Japanese association.

The Red Cross unit of the New York

Greater Than in Best Previous Year.

> ica in the fiscal year just ended reached almost \$800,000,000, at against \$364, 000,000 in the year prior to the war, according to a compilation given out last night by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank. The total trade with that continent in the is available is \$632,000,000. Should the two remaining months of the fiscal year, for which figures are not yet available make respectively as high a record the total for the fiscal year would aggregate \$790,000,000, as against \$354,000,000 in 1913, the highest pre-war record of our trade with South America. In 1915, the first year of the war, our total trade with that continent was \$360,000,000 and

in 1916 \$571,000,000.

This very rapid gain in the trade with South America occurs in both imports and exports, though the gain in imports is much more strongly marked than in exports. Imports from South America it 1913 (her banner pre-war trade year) were \$218,000,000 and in 1917 promise to be about \$540,000,000, an increase of approximately 150 per cent. Exports to that continent in 1912 were \$146,000,000 and in 1917 promise to be about \$250. 600,000, an increase of approximately 75

Growth of Our Purchases

This more rapid growth in our purchases from South America than in her own purchases from us is due to natural conditions. The importing power of that continent was greatly reduced by the depression which followed the war, while our own importing power was greatly merce and of industries which followed

great fall in 1914 (the first year of the war) and have made but extremely slow recovery, the total imports of that con-tinent having been in 1913 a little over \$1,000,000,000 and in 1914 but about \$650,000,000, 1915 approximately the same as in 1914 and in 1916 approximately \$750,000,000.

In our own case imports and our im-porting power have steadily advanced, the total value of imports in 1917 being nearly 150 per cent greater than in 1913, while the marked advance in prices of certain of the materials brought from South America, notably copper, wool, hides and tanning material, has greatly increased the total value of the merchandise imported from that continent. This increase occurs in the trade with practically all the South American coun-The imports from Argentina tries. The imports from April, 1917, 000,000: Colombia \$23,000,000, against \$15,000,000: Ecuador \$5,000,000 against \$4,000,000: Peru \$29,000,000 against \$9,000,000, and Uruguay \$22,000,000,

against \$5,000,000. Exports to South America.

The exports to Argentina in the ten months ended with April, 1917, are \$66,-000,000, against \$22,000,000 in the same months two years ago: Brazil \$45,000, 000, against \$20,000,000; Chile \$34,000. are obeyed. This is not a trial of free speech, and the duty rests upon you to determine by evidence whether or not specific laws were broken. All the country wants of you is a just verdict on the evidence and that you be not diverted by the idea that any person is here on trial for the expression of an opinion."

1000,000, against \$2,000,000; Chile \$34,000,000, against \$5,000,000; Deruguay \$15,000,000, against \$4,000,000; Peruguay \$15,000,000, against \$4,000,000; Uruguay \$11,000,000, against \$4,000,000, against \$4,000,000; Chile \$34,000,000, against \$5,000,000; Chile \$34,000,000; Chile \$34,

course in very round terms.

The principal articles in which the increase in exports occurs are as follows:
Automobiles for the ten months ended
with April, 1917, over \$5,000,000, against less than \$1,000,000 in the same period two years ago; coal to Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay nearly \$6,000,000, against a little over \$2,000,000 in the same Spectators destring to gain admission into the court room had to run the gantiet of a dozen of picked officials, and to great numbers who failed to pass the inspection were refused permission to enter. More than once obstinate ones approximately \$3,000,000, against \$1,000,000, who wanted to argue the thing our were \$500,000; it implate about \$2,000,000 in the same months of 1915; agricultural implements approximately \$3,000,000, against \$1,000,000; it implate about \$4,000,000. approximately \$8,000,000, against \$1,-500,000; tinplate about \$4,000,000, against about a quarter of a million two years earlier, and structural fron and steel over \$1,600,000, against a little over \$500,000 in the corresponding m

two years earlier.
In imports copper, nitrate of soda and hides show remarkable increases. Copper importations from Peru and Chile alone in the ten months ended with April, 1917, amount to \$49,000,000, against less than \$12,000,000 in the same months of 1915; nitrate of soda \$34,was exactly 5:15 P. M. when the court had completed his charge and at 5:55 P. M. the jury had reached its decision 000,000, against \$12,000,000 in the corresponding months of two years ago; cattle hides \$50,000,000, against about \$26,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1915, and wool approximately \$70,000,000, against less than \$20,000,000 in the same months two years earlier.

WAR PUTS STOKESES **OUT OF SOCIALISTS** G. Phelps and Wife Repudiate Result of Referendum.

The resignations of J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, from the Socialist party was announced last night in a statement which said they had "lost faith in the party as an effectual effective instrument vancing the Socialist cause." Approval in a referendum conducted by the party a report disapproving the action of United States in entering the war is given as the cause of the resignations. "The essence of socialism is democracy," the statement said. "The world is at present rent with the greatest of all struggles between the opposing prin-ciples of democracy and autocracy and the future of the democratic cause everywhere depends upon the issue

States has recorded itself, to all practica autocracy or democracy triumph."

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes criticised the action of the party in expelling Charles Edward Russell and in naming Morris Hillquit and Victor L. Berger delegates to the Stockholm conference. They de-clare themselves as sincere advocates of a just and lasting peace, but realize that 'international peace and good will cannot prevail while the sword of a modern Attila continues to ravage Eu-rope and to threaten all mankind."

this moment of crisis, when the faith to which we are committed is in its crucial hour, the Socialist party of the United

STUDIO CLOSED until

September 17th. PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer of Men. \$76 FIFTH AV ( COR 47 TH ST

### PENROSE DEMANDS CREEL'S ORIGINALS

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Senator Pen-rose, carrying out his promise of Saturday, to-day introduced a resolution calling on the Navy Department for all the facts with regard to the actual messages received from Rear Admiral Gleaves dealing with an alleged attack by submarines upon an American trans-port flottila. This he did to compare the accounts transmitted by the naval offi-cer with the "elaborations" which Mr. Creel with the consent of the Secretary of the Navy sprang on the American public on the eve of Independence Day.

Senator Penrose thought it well to have a few facts with regard to the employment of Mr. Creel, the organization and the personnel of the Hureau of Public Information. So the text of the Penrose resolution to a follows:

United States trade with South Amerenrose resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy is directed to send to the Senate copies of official despatches, including the report of Admiral Gleaves, relating to the alleged encounter of the American fleet with the submarines as described in a statement issued under the authority of George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, and he is further directed to furnish the Senate with the names of all perthe Senate with the names of all per-sons employed by such Committee on Public Information and the salary re-ceived by them and the character of the duties performed by each, together with a full statement of the rules Fogulating press censorship and the reason for the frequent changes in the same, especially concerning cable messages.

## JAMES W. GERARD **QUITS DIPLOMACY**

Former Ambassador to Berlin Resigns From Service-Plans Unknown.

Washington, July 9.—James W. Ge-rard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, has resigned from the diplomatic service and returned to private life. His resignation was accepted some time ago, though the fact was not allowed to become known until to-day.

The resignation terminates an Am-cab because I had a sore foot and didn't cassadorial career regarded at the State Department as one of the most important there I got out of the cab, and my hister bassadorial career regarded at the State Department as one of the most important friendly relations between his Govern-ment and Germany at the same time that he was caring for the vast diplo-matic interests there of the Allies.

Son denied the department's version of the affair he made public the following report of Lieut. Grant Williams of the bureau of missing persons:

matic interests there of the Allies.
Establishing personal relations with
the German Chanceller and Foreign Office and not infrequently consulting the 1917, by her sister. Virginia Harrison, Emperor himself, the Ambassador con-Acting Detective Sergeant Feudner of the wester the energetic protests of the the missing persons bureau was assumed to the state of th

cials in doubt as to whether it leaves a

vacancy in the diplomatic service. The general opinion seems to be that termina-

tion of diplomatic relations with Ger-

many automatically terminates the ex-istence of the American Embassy at Berlin. "I resigned as Ambassador to Germany a long time ago," said Mr. Gerard at the Ritz-Carlton last night, "and my resignation was accepted. There is some

mistake about the Washington des-Asked if he cared to say anything about the report that certain Den ocrats are anxious to nominate him for Mayor of New York city, he replied, "I never

thought of it." Then, smiling. Mr. Gerard added:
"It is good to get out of public life while the going is good."

Swopes Give Dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bayard Swop last night. Their guests, numbering sixteen, were seated about a long table in the Pall Mall room. The guests included Lord Northcliffe, Ambassador Elkus, rereturned from Turkey: Mrs. cently Elkus, former Ambassador James W. Gerard, Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Marquis de Polignac, George McAneny, Mr. and Mrs. Robert

Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Howe, J. B. Stanchfield and Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary.

Police Lieutenant Retires. After thirty years in the Police De-William Gaughran of tacular, closing with the defeat of the bureau in the Poplar attacking force, which was driven across partment Lieut, William Gaugette, attacking force, which was driven across the telegraph bureau in the Poplar attacking force, which was driven across street headquarters. Brooklyn, was rethe bridge over the Saranac River, Blank animunition was used.

### **MYSTERY OF LOST** GIRL IS DEEPENED

Police Report Claire Harrison Came Home, but Sister Denies This.

"WORE \$11,000 JEWELS"

Detective Says Miss Harrison Was in Good Shepherd House for Publicity.

The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Claire Leicester Harrison, 20 years old, of 464 Riverside Drive, who had been reported to the police as missing since last Thursday night, became more perplexing last night in the face of conradictory statements from the Police Department and the girl's sister,

Department and the girl's sister, Virginia Harrison.

The police asserted yesterday afternoon that Miss Harrison had been in the House of the Good Shepherd since the day of her disappearance under the name of Julia Herman, and that her going there was part of a plan arranged by herself and her sister. Miss Virginia Harrison, to "boom a book she was trying to write." The police further stated Miss Claire Harrison returned to her home in Riverside Drive about 11:30 o'clock Sunday night.

The statement of the police was denied in its entirety by Miss Virginia.

nied in its entirety by Miss Virginia Harrison. She said she had visited the House of the Good Shepherd early yesterday morning with a detective, but had not found her sister. She asserted her sister had not returned home. She also said she had arranged no press agent stunt with the missing girl and said that she believed her sister been robbed or that "something had happened to her"

Miss Virginia Harrison also said that

when Claire left her home she wore a pearl necklace worth \$8,000, a bar pin set with diamonds and valued at \$3,000 and a platinum wrist watch valued at several hundred dollars. "My sister and I left home in a taxical Thursday night," said Mise Virginia Harrison, "to go to a tailor's at Broadway and 119th street, taking the

In American diplomatic history. Assum- said she would go home, and then wher ing the post at Berlin a year before the outbreak of the world war, Mr. Gerard show. She hasn't been home since."

was called upon almost from the first to exercise all his abilities to maintain was informed that Miss Virginia Harri-

"Claire L. Harrison, 464 Riverside Drive, was reported missing on July 6, 1917, by her sister, Virginia Harrison, Acting Detective Sergeant Feudner of ing his personal standing until the time came to demand his passports.

A peculiar situation exists as a result of Mr. Gerard's resignation, with officials in Good S. Control of the food S. Control of S. C day of her disappearance of under the name of Julia Herman. "She was interviewed last night by Detective Feudner, and stated it was a prearranged plan between her and her

sister Virginia, and on the day before she disappeared she telephoned to the House of the Good Shepherd and stated she had a daughter whom she wanted to place in the house, and she was in formed that only girls who had com-mitted a crime were received there. "She went to the house and was ad-"She went to the house and was ad-mitted. It was her intention to send house for two weeks, said accounts to be sent to the newspapers, as it would give her a reputation and help to boom a book she was writing. Her sister was notified and went to the house last night

and both girls, a gentleman friend, and one Harry Turck left for 464 Riverside Drive at 11:30 P. M." SHAM BATTLE IN PLATTSBURG

New England Battalions Engage in Field Practice. uno, N. Y., July 9 .- T battle practice of the training regiments here took place to-day and was par-ticipated in by the First Battalion of the New England Regiment, made up of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth com-panies, under command of Major Reg-inaid Barlow, R. O. C., defending the camp against an attacking force made up of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth com-panies of the Second Battallon of the same regiment, under command of Major Rhinelander Waldo, R. O. C.

The manœuvre occurred to the south

and west of the camp and was spec-tacular, closing with the defeat of the

CONTINUING TO-DAY

The Semi-Annual Sale of Saks Suits for Men

Reduced to \$23

Former Prices \$43, \$40, \$38, \$35

\$33, \$30 and \$28

Considering the present high cost of woolens, and unprecedented labor costs, this is the most remarkable sale of Saks' suits ever held. They are all this season's suits, produced wholly and without exception by the Saks' tailoring organization, in a splendid variety of woolens and patterns.

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